Gabriel Reyes, D.D., Archbishop of Cebu, read the invocation. Secretary of War Dern, as the personal and official representative of the President of the United States, delivered an inspiring address in which he praised the progress of democracy in the Islands, laid emphasis on the fact that all the agencies of local government were passing to Filipino control, and pointed out the interdependency of the sovereign power and the autonomous Philippine Commonwealth. This was followed by the reading by Governor-General Murphy of the proclamation of the President of the United States announcing the result of the election of the officers of the Commonwealth. The oaths of office were then administered to President-elect Quezon, Vice President-elect Osmefia and the members-elect of the National Assembly by Hon. Ramon Avancefia, Chief Justice of the Supreme Court. Thereupon President Quezon delivered his inaugural address. A lengthy parade which was reviewed by the President closed the program.

As a grand finale to the ceremonies, President Quezon was escorted to Malacanan Palace. In significance this event equalled the more elaborate inaugural display. The occupancy of Malacanan had theretofore been the symbol of alien domination. Henceforth that idea was dissipated. As President Quezon entered the historic building, he became the first Filipino to do so by mandate of his fellow countrymen.

The existing government of the Philippines was termi-

nated. Direct American administration of the Islands was ended. A new government representative of the Filipino people had begun, and was ready to enter upon its rights, powers, and privileges as provided under the Constitution of the Philippines. Direct Filipino administration of the Islands was a reality.

Even such a solemn affair as the start of a new regime had its intriguing sidelights. As President Quezon concluded tak-